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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/963,869	09/26/2001	Eugene Gorbatov	PW 027 6902 P12450	1621

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EXAMINER	
GREY, CHRISTOPHER P	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2667	

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/963,869	GORBATOV ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christopher P Grey	2667	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 September 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayne et al. (US 2004/0025047) in view of Olin (US 20040005878)

Claim 1, 9 Mayne et al. ('Mayne' hereinafter) discloses a mobile wireless device (claim 9- elements 3-8 in fig 1 and page 2 paragraph 0023).

Mayne discloses Network address translation for translating the internal networks addressing scheme (private addresses) to share a single address (global address) as disclosed on page 5 paragraph 0096. Mayne also discloses network address translation means being coupled to a server, which is connected to a remote communications network (page 2 paragraph 0027).

Mayne discloses a number of access points (elements 2 in fig 1) coupled to a server (element 1 in fig 1) where the server comprises some means for performing network address translation. Mayne also discloses the mobile wireless devices (elements 3-8 in fig 1) wirelessly communicating with the access points (page 2 paragraph 0023).

Mayne discloses the temporarily storing the data received in memory (buffer) as disclosed on page 3 paragraph 0047 and 0049.

Mayne discloses a number of access devices (elements 2 in fig 1) being connected in series fashion (page 3 paragraph 0045). However, Mayne does not disclose data for the mobile device being broadcast to all of the access points

Olin et al. ('Olin' hereinafter) discloses an access point establishing communication with at least one or mode other access nodes in order to form a network between access points (page 1 paragraph 0009). Olin also discloses other access points within the network of access points, utilizing information about a data packet, including mobile device data (page 2 paragraph 0018).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the access points as disclosed by Mayne, to form a network of access points as disclosed by Olin, where information could be passed (broadcast) throughout the network accordingly. The motivation for this modification is to register the identity of a user in the network of access nodes (see abstract).

Claim 2, 10, 18, 26 Mayne discloses a server (element 1 in fig 1) for communicating with a number of access points (page 2 paragraph 0023 and 0028).

Claim 3, 11 Mayne discloses a server associated with a number of access points, where the server routes data to the intended destination (page 3 paragraph 0049). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that more than one routing means could be applied depending on system design and user preference.

Claim 4, 12, 19, 27 Mayne discloses the internal (private) addressing network scheme as disclosed in the rejection of claim 1 and 9, where it would have been obvious to one

of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the addressing scheme could have been that of IP, similar to the format of the IP address resulting from network address translation (page 5 paragraph 0096).

Claim 5, 13, 20, 22 Mayne discloses a single address (global address) being an IP address (page 5 paragraph 0096).

Claim 6, 14, 23, 28 Mayne discloses radio communications (page 1 paragraph 0004) and wireless LAN (page 2 paragraph 0026), where it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that direct sequence spread spectrum is a spread spectrum technique often employed in these environments.

Claim 7, 15, 24, 29 Mayne discloses the access points applying Bluetooth technology (page 2 paragraph 0023), which utilize frequency hopping spread spectrum (page 1 paragraph 0009).

Claim 8, 16, 21 Mayne discloses the remote communications network as disclosed in the rejection of claim 1and 9, specifically being an internet (page 2 paragraph 0027)

Claim 17 Mayne an internal networks addressing scheme (private addresses) as disclosed on page 5 paragraph 0096.

Mayne also discloses the mobile wireless devices (elements 3-8 in fig 1) wirelessly communicating with the access points (page 2 paragraph 0023).

Mayne discloses the temporarily storing the data received in memory (buffer) as disclosed on page 3 paragraph 0047 and 0049.

Mayne discloses a number of access devices (elements 2 in fig 1) being connected in series fashion (page 3 paragraph 0045). However, Mayne does not

specifically disclose broadcasting recently received data at one or more of the access points adjacent to the access point currently in communication with the mobile wireless device.

Olin et al. ('Olin' hereinafter) discloses an access point establishing communication with at least one or mode other access nodes in order to form a network between access points (page 1 paragraph 0009). Olin also discloses other access points within the network of access points, utilizing information about a data packet, including mobile device data (page 2 paragraph 0018).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the access points as disclosed by Mayne, to form a network of access points as disclosed by Olin, where information could be passed (broadcast) throughout the network accordingly. The motivation for this modification is to register the identity of a user in the network of access nodes (see abstract).

Claim 25 Mayne discloses a processor and memory which are provided for processing and storing software operations (page 2 paragraph 0030).

Mayne et al. ('Mayne' hereinafter) discloses a mobile wireless device (claim 9-elements 3-8 in fig 1 and page 2 paragraph 0023).

Mayne discloses Network address translation for translating the internal networks addressing scheme (private addresses) to share a single address (global address) as disclosed on page 5 paragraph 0096. Mayne also discloses translation occurring in a server, where the server is in communication with the mobile device via an access point (see fig 1), where it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention that any address resulting from network address translation can be communicated to the mobile device.

Mayne discloses a number of access points (elements 2 in fig 1) coupled to a server (element 1 in fig 1) where the server comprises some means for performing network address translation. Mayne also discloses the mobile wireless devices (elements 3-8 in fig 1) wirelessly communicating with the access points (page 2 paragraph 0023).

Mayne discloses the temporarily storing the data received in memory (buffer) as disclosed on page 3 paragraph 0047 and 0049.

Mayne discloses a number of access devices (elements 2 in fig 1) being connected in series fashion (page 3 paragraph 0045). However, Mayne does not disclose data for the mobile device being broadcast to all of the access points

Olin et al. ('Olin' hereinafter) discloses an access point establishing communication with at least one or mode other access nodes in order to form a network between access points (page 1 paragraph 0009). Olin also discloses other access points within the network of access points, utilizing information about a data packet, including mobile device data (page 2 paragraph 0018).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the access points as disclosed by Mayne, to form a network of access points as disclosed by Olin, where information could be passed (broadcast) throughout the network accordingly. The motivation for this modification is to register the identity of a user in the network of access nodes (see abstract).

Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(a) Neves (US 20040086123) discloses the use of direct sequence spread spectrum and frequency hopping spread spectrum within IEEE 802.11 and Bluetooth environments. Neves also discloses network address translation and a mobile device in communication with a number of possible access points.

(b) Bahl et al. (US 20050066200) discloses a system for providing network access, as a mobile device accesses an access module which is further connected to a server and network address translation router.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher P Grey whose telephone number is (571)272-3160. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on (571)272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher Grey
Examiner
Art Unit 2667

5/16/05
AFSAR QURESHI
PRIMARY EXAMINER